

REMARKS

Claims 1-11 are all the claims pending in the application. The Examiner has withdrawn the previous rejections of the claims over prior art references Guck and Meyerzon, but the Examiner now applies new references. Specifically, claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Nitahara (U.S. Patent No. 6,604,108) in view of Basani et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,718,361).

§ 112, Second Paragraph, Rejections (Indefiniteness) - Claims 1 and 4

Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for the reasons set forth on page 2 of the present Office Action.

Applicant does not believe that claims 1 and 4 are indefinite as presently recited, however, in an effort to advance prosecution, Applicant amends claims 1 and 4, as indicated herein, and Applicant believes that these amendments obviate the Examiner's rejections of claims 1 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

§ 103(a) Rejections (Nitahara/Basani) - Claims 1-11

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) for the reasons set forth on pages 2-6 of the present Office Action. Applicant traverses these rejections at least based on the following reasons.

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicant submits that neither Nitahara nor Basani, either alone or in combination, teaches or suggests at least, "receiving main home page data from a source server in which home page data to be moved is stored," as recited in claim 1. The Examiner cites column 5, lines 11-40 of Nitahara to support the argument that the above-quoted

limitation is satisfied by Nitahara. However, the cited portion of Nitahara simply describes that the structure of information that is available through the “information mart” (a principle aspect of Nitahara) is based upon a predefined hierarchy of subjects that relate to the enterprise for which information is to be provided. The cited portion of Nitahara also describes the types of relationships between the subjects in the subject hierarchy. Nowhere, however, does Nitahara even mention receiving main home page data from a source server in which home-page data to be moved is stored. Furthermore, nowhere does Nitahara even discuss “home-page data.”

Further, with respect to claim 1, Applicant submits that the applied references do not teach or suggest, “at the home-page moving device, extracting data requiring modification from the received data,” as recited in claim 1. To support the Examiner’s argument that the above-quoted feature of claim 1 is satisfied by Nitahara, the Examiner cites column 5, lines 11-40 (as cited above) and column 6, lines 26-39. As indicated above, column 5, lines 11-40 does not discuss extracting data requiring modification. Further, column 6, lines 26-39 only relates to populating the “information mart” with content files after determining the information that must be made available through the information mart. Further, the content files are mapped to source data and processing rules, and to predefined subjects and predefined relations or attributes. However, nowhere does Nitahara discuss the claimed feature of extracting data requiring modification from the received main home page data; there is no mention of data needing to be modified in the cited portion of Nitahara.

Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicant submits that Nitahara and Basani, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest the present invention, as recited in independent claim 1.

Applicant submits that independent claim 4 is patentable at least for reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 1.

With respect to independent claim 8, Applicant submits that the applied references, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest at least, “a data converter for converting the home page data stored in the source server into a format suited for the destination server by referring to the mapping table,” as recited in claim 8. As set forth above, nowhere does Nitahara even mention home-page data, contrary to the Examiner’s assertions. Therefore, clearly claim 8 is patentably distinguishable over the applied references, either alone or in combination.

Applicant submits that dependent claims 2, 3, 5-7, and 9-11 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies.

Further, with respect to dependent claims 2 and 6, the Examiner cites column 8, line 5 through column 9, line 60 of Nitahara to support the rejections of claims 2 and 6. The cited portions in Nitahara only relate to an information mart content file creation process, a process for providing content files to an information mart browser facility, functional attributes of a graphical user interface for an information mart browser facility, enhanced functional attributes of a graphical user interface for an information mart browser facility, and a generic information mart browser facility. Upon review of the various aspects of Nitahara discussed above, clearly there is no teaching or suggestion of the specific features set forth in each of claims 2 and 6. For example, there is no discussion of “determining whether or not a next page exists in a hierarchical manner,” as recited in claims 2 and 6. Further, there is no teaching or suggestion of the specific condition set forth in operation “(pd-2)” of claims 2 and 6. The Examiner has not even identified the specific aspects of Nitahara that allegedly correspond to the four different

operations set forth in claims 2 and 6, respectively. Therefore, at least based on the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 2 and 6 are patentably distinguishable over the applied references, either alone or in combination.

Further, with respect to claims 3 and 7, nowhere does Nitahara teach that a uniform resource locator of a next page is detected.

Further, with respect to claim 8, the Examiner cites the same portion of Nitahara to support the rejection of claim 8 as is cited to reject claims 2 and 6. However, nowhere does the cited portion of Nitahara discuss a device having the claimed “mapping table” and “data converter”.

At least based on the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1-11 are patentable over the applied references, either alone or in combination.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111
U. S. Application No. 09/750,294

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Respectfully submitted,

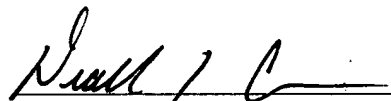
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

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Diallo T. Crenshaw
Registration No. 52,778